

VDOVIN, P.Ye., inzh.; OKHTELENKO, L.V., inzh.

System for cleaning and drying transformer insulating oil. Prom.
energ. 18 no. 8:22-26 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Insulating oil) (Electric transformers)

KARTSIVADZE, A.I.; OKHEDZHAYA, A.M.

Methods for measuring temperature gradients and the humidity of
the lowest atmospheric layer. Trudy Inst. geofiz. AN Gruz. SSR
16:239-243 '57. (MIRA 11'6)
(Atmospheric temperature) (Humidity)

OKHULICH-KOZARIN, E.L.; CHELYUKANOV, M.D.; KAMBAROV, B.F.

Hydraulic calculation of flexible sprinkler pipes. Izv.
AN Uz.SSR Ser.tekh.nauk no.5:61-67 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut vodnykh problem i gidrotehniki AN UzSSR.
(Sprinkler irrigation)

OKHUIKOV, K.A.

Selenium valves used as counter-e.m.f. cells. Aytem.,
tele...i sviar' 4 no.6:37-38 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik upravlencheskoy distantsii
signalizatsii i svyazi Kazakhstoy dorogi.
(Electric current rectifiers)

OKHUNEV, I. (Gor'kiy)

Workers' forum. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 2 no.3:14-15 Mr '61.
(MIR 14:4)
(Gorkiy--Trade unions)

DUDNIK, O.M. [Dudnyk, O.M.]; OKHVAT, P.I.

The twentieth anniversary of the Agricultural Biological Station of
the Cherkassy State Pedagogical Institute. Nauk. zap. ChDPI 11:
195-204 '57. (MIRA 13:5)

(Cherkassy Province--Agricultural experiment stations)
• (Cherkassy Province--Biological research)

7

PA. OKIENCZYK, W.

1489
Bujnowski W., Okienczyk W. "Carriage of Packages in Excess of
Loading Limits." ¹⁴⁸⁹

"O przewozach przesyłek z przekroczeniem akcyjnej ładunkowej"
Przegląd Kolejowy, No 10, 1951, pp. 385-389. 8 figs.
Definition of packages which exceed load limit. Intricate profile
loads. Special load limiting equipment at railway stations. Trucks
filled with control frames, and method of using them. Carriage of
long and high packages, in the case of which provision must be
made, according to the length and radii of curves along the line,
for additional limit excess on curves. Diagrams showing additional
limit excess according to a 770 mm and "wheel" base of rolling
stock. Examples, facilitating qualification of packages for trans-
port, of means for determining the computation width of packages.

OKILJEVIC, Blažo.

Y Okiljević, Blažo. Contribution à la théorie de S. Lio
sur les transformations infinitésimales pour l'intégration
des équations différentielles ordinaires. Bull. Soc. Math.
Phys. Serbie 6 (1954), 185-198. (Serbo-Croatian. French
summary) 2

OKn J
On the Problem of Studies of ~~Properties of Metals~~ Properties of Metals.
I. G. Sosulin. President. Soviet. 1958. Ed. (3). 547 pp.

~~influence~~; The law of decrease of potential energy of interaction of matter and energy by interaction of medium with electrons for the case of interaction of influence of potential energy of the matter resulting from the interaction between the elements of matter and energy by interaction of the presence of the basic aggregate with the matter and energy and reducing basic aggregate with the matter and energy to the initial state. It appears on the surface of the interaction of the initial state is demonstrated on the basis of the interaction of the basic aggregate with the matter and energy.

KUKHARENKO, N.K.; SHIMMLEVICH, Yu.S.; BESPALOV, D.P.; OKHNOV, V.A.

New geophysical method of exposing petroleum- and water-bearing strata,
and determination of the water-oil boundary in cased wells. Neft.khaz.34
no.3:43-49 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:?)
(Oil well logging)

OKLONOKOV, Yu.G.

Stresses and deformations of thin-walled structures with variable
cross sections. Trudy KAI 20:3-15 '48. (MLRA 10:6)
(Elastic plates and shells) (Airplanes--Wings)

TSYPKIN, V.S.; OKINSHEVICH, A.Ye.; OMEL'YANOVICH, V.K.; SKLYAR, P.T.;
DEREVYANKO, P.P.; GERMAN, P.L.

Review of the book "Geological and industrial evaluation of coal
deposits". Ugol' 39 no.6:76 [REDACTED] (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu i tekhniko-ekonomiceskim oboznovaniyam razvitiya ugol'noy promyshlennosti (for TSyppkin, Okinshevich).
2. Glavnyy geolog kombinata Donetsugol' (for Omel'yayovich).
3. Nachal'nik Krasnogvardeyskoy GRP tresta shakhtnoy geologii Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Sklyar).
4. Nachal'nik Makeyevskogo upravleniya tresta shakhtnoy geologii Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Derevyanko).
5. Nachal'nik Proletarskoy GRP tresta shakhtnoy geologii Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for German).

CHIKIMOVICH, N. A. and GOSTOM, Yu. I.

"Methods for Determining the Group Chemical Composition of Modern Aviation Gasolines", p 176, in the Monograph "Investigation and Use of Petroleum Products", edited by N. G. Fuchkov, Gosoptekhizdat, Moscow-Leningrad, 1950.

OKINSHEVICH, N. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Fuels

261T28

Sept/Oct 52

"Cryoscopic Method for the Quantitative Determination of Aromatic Hydrocarbons (Arenes) in Ligroin, Kerosene, and Gas Oil Petroleum Fractions by Direct Distillation," M.D. Tilicheyev and N.A. Okinshevich, All-Union Sci-Res Inst for Transport, Storage, and Utilization of Petroleum Products, Moscow

Zhur Anal Khim, Vol 7, No 5, pp 259-268

Developed a new cryoscopic method for the quant detn of aromatic hydrocarbons (arenes) in ligroin, kerosene, and gas oil petroleum fractions by direct distillation. The average accuracy for the cryoscopic method

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was equal to 0.6% (abs) or 3.4% relative. The average agreement between parallel detns was equal to 0.2% (abs). The quant detn of aromatic hydrocarbons (arenes) in one fraction by the cryoscopic method took 3.5 hrs, whereas 8 hrs of analysis were required for the aniline method. 0.3 to 0.5 ml of the fraction are necessary for the analysis of one fraction by the cryoscopic method, whereas 20 ml are required for the aniline method.

OKIESHEVICH, N.A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Petroleum, Lubricants, and Asphalt

3
Cryoscopic method for determination of aromatic hydrocarbons in ligroine, kerosene, and gas oil by means of direct distillation. I.M. D. Tikhonov and V.G. Okieshevich. All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Technol. Stolite. (All-Union Inst. of Petroleum, MOSCOW). J. Anal. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 7, 293-302 (1952) (Engl. translation).--
Sov. Chem. 4, 47, 1920g.

H. L. H.

P-31-57
GP

OKINSHEVICH, N. A.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Tilicheev, M. D., and Okinshevich, N. A.

Title : Cryoscopic method of determining the total amount of arenes (aromatics) and unsaturated hydrocarbons in kerosene and gas-oil petroleum fractions.

Periodical : Zhur. Anal. Khim. 9, Ed. 1., 3-10, Jan-Febr. 1954

Abstract : The cryoscopic method for quantitative determination of arenes (aromatics) and unsaturated hydrocarbons described, is well suitable for the analysis of hydrocarbon mixtures with boiling point of from 150-400°. Calculation of the total amount of arenes and unsaturated hydrocarbons is carried out according to the equation

$$x = 100 \frac{\Delta t_2}{\Delta t_1} \quad \text{where } x \text{ is the content of arenes and unsaturated hydrocarbons, } \Delta t_1 \text{ - reduction in crystallization temperature of the cyclohexane after addition of tested mixture, } \Delta t_2 \text{ - increase in crystallization temperature. Four references. Tables.}$$

Institution : All-Union Scient-Research Institute for Transportation, Storage and Utilization of Petroleum Products, Moscow

Submitted : May 20, 1953

TILICHOV, M. N., GRACHEVICH, S. A., GOROVAYA, N. S. and OGURNIK, Ye. I.

"Cryoscopic Methods of Analyzing the Hydrocarbon Content of Petroleum Products."
II. "Cryoscopic Methods of Analysis using Solvents."

Study and Use of Petroleum Products, Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957, 213 pp.

This collection of articles gives results of AU Sci. Res. Inst. for Processing of Petroleum and Gas for the Production of Synthetic Liquid Fuel.

AUTHORS: Agafonov, A.V., Abayeva, B.T. and Okinshevich, N.A.
(V.N.I.I. NP)

TITLE: Cracking of high molecular hydrocarbons from the
Romashkinsk crude oil using a natural alumino-
silicate catalyst. (Kreking vysokomolekularnykh
uglevodorodov romashkinskoy nefti na prirodnom
aiyumsilikatnom katalizatore).

PERIODICAL: "Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masei" (Chemistry and
Technology of Fuels and Lubricants), 1957, No.2,
pp. 33 - 40. (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: A laboratory investigation of transformations of heavy
fractions (as obtained and freed from asphalt) from the
above crude oil during cracking over kaolinite clay as
a catalyst at 400°C was carried out. The apparatus
and procedure used were previously described (ref.2).
Properties of starting materials are given in Table 1.
Starting materials were diluted with n.heptane (3:1)
the transformation of which under experimental
conditions was insignificant (2.4 wt %) and was neglected
in calculations of the results obtained. Material
balance of the process is given in Table 2, total
transformation obtained was 85.6 and 86.5 wt % and the
yield of liquid product boiling up to 450° was 62.0%
and 69.7% for as obtained and free from asphalt fractions
respectively. Characteristics of cracking fraction
boiling below 200°, 200-350°, 350-400° and above 450°

Cracking of high molecular hydrocarbons from the Romashkinsk crude oil using a natural alumino-silicate catalyst. (Cont.)

are given in Tables 4 and 5. Structural characteristics of individual groups of hydrocarbons (in %) - components of asphalt free starting material and its cracking products are given in Table 6. The composition (in wt %) of both starting materials and their cracking products is given in Table 7. 7 tables and 12 references, 7 of which are Russian.

Card 2/2

OKINSHEVICH, N. A., TILICHEYEV, M. D., BOROVAYA, M. S., and BUK, V. S.

"Gyroscopic Method for Quantitative Determination of Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Petroleum Oils in Cyclohexane Solution." p. 47

Composition and Properties of the High Molecular Weight Fraction of Petroleum;
Collection of Papers on the Composition and Properties of Crudes and Petroleum
Products, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 370pp. (In-ta nefti)
2nd Collection of papers publ. by AU Conf, Jan. 56, Moscow

This article describes the improved cryoscopic method of Tilicheyev and mentions its application for the first time to control of the clearness of separation of aromatic hydrocarbons from alkanes and cyclanes in the chromatographic separation of lubricating oils into aromatic and saturated components with silica gel. It was determined that various aromatic fractions separated from petroleum oils by chromatography (under conditions chosen by the author) contained 2 to 22 mol. percent of nonsulfonating admixtures.

Okin'shevich, N.A.

65-2-8/12

AUTHORS: Agafonov, A.V; Abayeva, B.T; and Okinshevich, N.A.

TITLE: The Cracking of Individual Groups of Hydrocarbons of Romashkinsk Goudron in the Presence of Natural Aluminosilicate Catalysts. (Kreking otdel'nykh grupp uglevodorodov Romashkinskogo gudrona v prisutstvii prirodnykh aljumosilikatnykh katalizatorov).

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, № 2, pp. 46 - 53). USSR.

ABSTRACT: A previously published article (Ref.1) gave the results of the catalytic cracking of starting and deasphalting goudron residues from Romashkinsk crude petroleum oil in the presence of aluminosilicate catalysts. Further investigations were carried out when subjecting individual hydrocarbon groups and compounds, present in the composition of deasphalting goudron residues, to catalytic cracking processes. The method of investigation was similar to that described in the previous article. Table 1 gives the composition of the raw material. The deasphalting goudron was separated into the individual chemical compounds by adsorption on silica gel. The raw material was subjected to cracking in the presence of a natural aluminosilicate catalyst

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65-2-8/12

The Cracking of Individual Groups of Hydrocarbons of Romashkinsk Goudron in the Presence of Natural Aluminosilicate Catalysts.

with an activity index equal to 18.5 at a temperature of 450°C in a mixture with n-pentane (ratio 3:1). Table 2 gives the chemical composition of the deasphaltered goudron and its fractions and Table 3 the chemical composition of the cracked petrol; tables 4 and 5 the properties of the fractions obtained after the cracking of individual components of the deasphaltered goudron at 200 - 350°C and 350 - 450°C respectively. The properties of the cracking residue boiling above 450°C are shown in Table 6. The highest degree of decomposition under catalytic cracking conditions was observed in the heavy paraffin-naphthenic hydrocarbons which had a complex structure. The degree of adsorption of these paraffins on the surface of a catalyst is high, and they do not poison the catalyst which can be further used for the kerosene gas oil fractions. There is also a high degree of decomposition of the light aromatic hydrocarbons, but the surface of the catalyst is poisoned by the hydrocarbons used as starting material, and also by the kerosene gas oil fractions, which leads to a decreased formation of cracked petrol and of the gas. The light aromatic hydrocarbons undergo the highest degree of conversion. The main characteristic of the

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65-3-8/12

The Cracking of Individual Groups of Hydrocarbons of Romashkinsk Goudron in the Presence of Natural Aluminosilicate Catalysts.

decomposition of high-molecular compounds are the splitting off of the side chains, the rupture of the aliphatic chains, the rupture of the sulphur - and possibly other links, which is followed by a decomposition of the formed middle fractions. The dehydrogenation of the naphthenic ring is clearly shown, but is of no great importance. As a result of this reaction, middle and heavy aromatic hydrocarbons are formed which possibly partly undergo condensation reaction with a formation of asphaltenes and coke. During the cracking of the paraffinic and light aromatic hydrocarbons the hydrogen atom is transferred. When highly aromatic or tar raw material is used the surface of the catalyst is blocked, and a very weak reaction is observed. Results of investigations show clearly that it is advantageous to use selective catalytic processes for the treatment of high molecular crude petroleum raw material. The processing of the residual fractions on natural catalysts should give high yields of kerosene gas oil fractions. There are 7 Tables and 1 Russian Reference.

Card 3/3

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

307/81-39-15-54832

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 15, p 523 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Agafonov, A.V., Abayeva, B.T., Okinchevich, N.A.

TITLE: The Catalytic Cracking of High-Molecular Petroleum Raw Material on Natural Catalysts as a Possible Source of Raw Material for the Production of Oils

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstv. zhidk. topliva, 1958, Nr 7, pp 181 - 202

ABSTRACT: The results of research work on the problem of rational processing of the high-molecular part of petroleum to engine fuel and lubrication oils are laid down. Ample material on the analysis and the material balance of products of cracking of petroleum, mazut and asphalt petroleum on natural Al-Si catalysts is presented. The experiments were conducted at 450°C, the volume rate of the raw material of 1.0 per hour, a frequency of the circulation of the catalyst 5:1. The fractions boiling at up to 200, 200 - 350, 350 - 450°C and the residue were subjected to detailed analysis. It has been established that under these conditions the asphaltenes and resinous substances as well as medium and light aromatic

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SGV/81-59-15-54832

The Catalytic Cracking of High-Molecular Petroleum Raw Material on Natural Catalysts
as a Possible Source of Raw Material for the Production of Oils

compounds, naphthene and paraffin compounds are transformed by 85 - 90%. The principal direction of the decomposition is the rupture of the side chains, the decomposition of the isoparaffin and paraffin hydrocarbons, the rupture of the naphthene rings and the dehydrogenation of bi- and polycyclic hydroaromatic hydrocarbons. The fractions 350 - 450°C contain up to 35% naphthene, isoparaffin and light aromatic hydrocarbons suitable for the production of commercial oils. The process is strongly affected by the presence of low-boiling components in the initial raw material. In the cracking of petroleum the components boiling > 450°C are transformed in the most intensive manner; the fractions boiling < 350°C are little affected.

S. Rozenfel'd

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Card 2/2

AGAFONOV, A.V.; ABAYEVA, B.T.; OKINSHEVICH, N.A.

Distribution of sulfur in the cracking products of heavy charge stocks. Khim.sera-i azotorg.soced.sod.y neft.i nefteprod. 3183-192 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva, (Petroleum products) (Sulfur organic compounds)

MANSHILIN, V.V.; MANAKOV, N.Kh.; AGAFONOV, A.V.; VASILENKO, V.P.;
MASLOV, I.Ya.; KHYAZEV, V.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: RELOUSEVA, I.V.;
BERZOVSKIY, V.D.; BOL'SHAKOVA, K.A.; YEMEL'IANOV, A.A.;
ZEFIROVA, Ye.G.; NEMETS, L.L.; OKINSKIVICH, N.A.; RYANOV, V.N.;
STEPANENKO, I.A.; STOLYARENKO, Ye.G.; SOLOTBINSKIY, S.Ye.;
KHRAMOV, A.Ye.; CHELOGUZOVA, Ye.F.

Engineering development of a new system of catalytic cracking
in a fluidized bed. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 7 no.6:41-50
Je '62.

(MIL 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Cracking process)
(Fluidization)

AGAFONOV, A.V.; ABAYEVA, B.T.; OKINZHEVICH, N.A.

Catalytic cracking products for petrochemical syntheses.
Trudy VNII NP no. 9,27-51 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

AGAFONOV, A.V.; ABAYEVA, B.T.; OKHINSHEVICH, N.A.; ANDREYEVA, A.S.;
MOROZOV, V.I.

Developing extraction methods for obtaining carbon black
stock from catalytically cracked gas oils. Khim. i tekh.
topl. i masel 9 no.5:13-16 5 My'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

ABAYEVA, B.T.; OKINSHEVICH, N.A.; AGAFONOV, A.V.; SIDLYARENOK, F.S.;
KAZANSKIY, V.L.; GYUL'MISAR'HAN, T.G.; SUYETENKO, L.P.;
GILYAZETDINOV, L.P.

Using extracts as stock for the production of active and semi-active carbon black. Nefteper. i neftekhim, no.5:30-33 '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva, Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanyoy promyshlennosti i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

Method for obtaining a solid product containing active carbon black by extraction with the selective solvents of the gas oil of catalytic cracking. Publ. 1 tekt. topl. i panel 9 no. 5; 3729, pp. 1-2.

Containing raw stock for the production of active carbon black by extraction with the selective solvents of the gas oil of catalytic cracking. Publ. 1 tekt. topl. i panel 9 no. 5; 3729, pp. 1-2.

1. Vyosseyurnyye metody-lesedemokratiya, 1971, no. 5, p. 3729, pp. 1-2.
metti i gara i polucheniye tukactvennogo zhidkogo topiva.

L 12807-66 EXT(m)/ESP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/RM

ACC NR: AP5028680

SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/65/000/011/0025/0028

AUTHOR: Gulyamisaryan, T. G.; Gilyazetdinov, L. P.; Aksanova, E. I.; Shmeleva, R. I.; Khokhlov, B. P.; Bystrov, K. M.; Sokolova, V. V.; Sinyakina, A. V.; Abayev, B. T.; Okinshhevich, N. A.

ORG: NIIShP; VNIINP; Novo-Yaroslavl Carbon Black Plant (Novo-Yaroslavskiy zavod); Volgograd Carbon Black Plant (Volgogradskiy zavod); Scientific Research Technological Design Institute (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy konstruktorno-tehnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Industrial tests of new types of petroleum stock in the production of activated PM-70 furnace black

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekimiya, no. 11, 1963, 25-28

TOPIC TAGS: activated carbon, petroleum product, gas oil fraction, phenol

ABSTRACT: In order to confirm and develop the results of earlier studies which indicated that catalytic and thermal gas oil could be used in the production of activated furnace black, experimental batches of initial sulfur and hydrorefined phenol extracts of catalytic and thermal gas oil were produced. The physicochemical characteristics of the new types of petroleum stock are compared with those of green oil; in the degree of aromatization they are identical, but in fractional composition, molecular weight, and viscosity, green oil is slightly lighter. Industrial tests confirmed that hydrorefined phenol extracts of catalytic gas oil, the Card 1/2

UDC: 66.095.21:347.21.001.3

L 12307-66

ACC NR. AP5028680

initial sulfur-containing phenol extract of catalytic gas oil, and also mixtures of thermal gas oil and green oil (in the ratio of 60:40) can be used in the production of activated PM-70 furnace black in plants equipped with cyclone reactors, a dry system being used for trapping the black. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REV: 006 .

JW
Card 2/2

S/180/62/000/002/004/018
E025/E535

AUTHORS: Milov, I.V., Okinshevich, V.V. and Skorov, D.M.
(Moscow)

TITLE: On the temperature distribution in a rod in
crucibleless zone recrystallization

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo, no.2,
1962, 56-62

TEXT: The case is considered of the recrystallization of a
cylindrical rod with the ends maintained at the fixed temperature
 T_2 while the molten zone is maintained at the constant tempera-
ture T_1 . The molten zone is maintained by the supply of heat
of power N . The liquid-solid boundary is assumed flat and
perpendicular to the axis of the rod. It is assumed (1) that the
loss of heat by evaporation in the solid phase is negligible,
(2) the rod is in a vacuum and the heat exchange with the residual
gases is negligible, (3) the heat flow from the walls of the
chamber containing the rod onto the rod is negligible. A relation
is obtained giving the distance from the molten zone as a

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On the temperature distribution ... S/180/62/000/002/004/018
E025/E535

function of the temperature and, by solving this equation, the temperature at any point can be obtained as a function of the coordinate of the point. This equation involves a linear relation between the thermal conductivity and the temperature and its further solution is not considered. The simpler relation found by assuming the thermal conductivity to be constant is considered. The solution is simplified by the consideration that to determine the power of the heat flow it is only necessary to determine the temperature gradient $\frac{du}{dx}$ for $x = 0$. The value of N depends on the loss of metal by evaporation in the liquid zone, the loss due to radiation in the liquid zone and the losses due to radiation and thermal conductivity in the solid parts of the rod. The equation for N is obtained and it is shown that the power N which must be supplied to the zone increases in accordance with a parabolic law as the ends of the rod are approached. When the power supplied to the zone is constant the length of the zone decreases from the centre of the rod to its ends also by a parabolic law due to the increased heat losses at the ends of the rod. It is important to maintain the length of the zone stable as the effectiveness of purification depends on this. This can be

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On the temperature distribution ... S/180/62/000/002/004/018
E025/E535

done by programming the variation of cooling of the ends of the rod and, in the case of electron beam heating, by varying the emission current of the cathode as this is simpler than varying the voltage accelerating the electrons. In the case of induction heating the supply current of the inductor can be programmed. A study of the three dimensional problem of the temperature distribution in the rod is made by assuming the law of variation of the heat flow supplied to the rod along the length of the rod. Isothermal surfaces and lines of heat flow are sketched for this case. The condition is derived for the zone to be bounded by planes. The attempt to obtain a point focus for an electron beam in the case of electron ray heating is criticised on the ground that a point source leads to convexity of the zone boundaries and this convexity increases with the melting point of the material. It is stated that in induction heating the boundaries of the zone are concave. There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1961

Card 3/3

MILOV, I.V.; OKINSHEVICH, V.V.; SKOROV, D.M.

Possibility for an extension of the pressure range measurement
by the LT-2 thermocouple lamp. Zav. lab. 30 no.5:633 '64.

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. (MIFI) 17:5)

OKINSHEVICH, Ye.A.

Epidemiological significance of scarlet fever convalescents in pediatric institutions in the case of new periods of hospitalization. Trudy IEMG no.8:242-248 '61.

Epidemiological significance of scarlet fever convalescents in pediatric institutions in the case of home isolation of patients. Trudy IEMG no.8:249-255 '61
(MIRA 17:2)

MAUERMAN, O.Ye.; OKINSHEVICH, Ye.A.; KIROVETS'KAYA, T.M.; MAMAYEVA, Ye.A.

Application of specific gamma globulin in children's institutions
for the prevention of whooping cough. Trudy IEMG no.8:195-200 '61.
(MIRA 17:2)

BERZINA, L.A.; MAUERMAN, O.Ye.; OKINSHEVICH, Ye.A.; SHUMOVA, B.I.

Influence of various factors on antitoxic immunity to scarlet fever as shown by the Dick test in children. Vop. okhmat. i det. 4 no.3:36-41 My-Ja '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdela (zav. - prof.M.Ye.Sukhareva) kafedry pediatrii (zav. - deyestvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR O.N.Speranskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovremenstvovaniya vrachey, epidemiologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof.Ye.M.Dmitriyeva-Ravikovich) Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny i sanitarno-spideniologicheskoy stantsii Kiyevskogo rayona Moskvy (glavnyy vrach I.P.Krasavin).
(SCARLET FEVER)

OKINSHEVICH, Ye.A.

Epidemiological significance of scarlet fever convalescents
in children's institutions with special reference to hospitali-
zation schedule and conditions. Zhur.mikrobiol.spid. i issnun.
30 no.5:76 May '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny.

(SCARLET FEVER, transm,
by convalescents, hospitalization time in
prev. (Rus))

OKINSHEVICH, V.A.

Epidemiological significance of scarlet fever convalescents in children's institutions following isolation of the patient in the house. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid i immun. 31 no.6:108-109 Je '60. (MIR 13:8)

1. Is Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(SCARLET FEVER)

OKINSHEVICH, Ye.A.

Experience in the prevention of scarlet fever infection
from convalescents in children's institutions. Zhur. mikro-
biol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7:36-40 Jl '62.

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(MIRA 17:1)

OKINSHEVICH, Ye.A.

Dosage of gamma glo'ulin used for seroprophylaxis of scarlet fever.
Zhur. mikrobiol., (p d. 1 immun. 40 no.11:145 N '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

133-6-10/33

OKINSHTS, Ch.A.

AUTHORS: Makovskiy, V.A. and Okinshts, Ch.A. (Engineers).
TITLE: Supply of oxygen into the gas part of an open hearth furnace. (Podacha kisloroda v gazovyy prolet martenovskoy pechi).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.6, pp.513-516 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In the open hearth melting shop of the Azovstal' Works a practice of injecting oxygen enriched air (40-50% O₂) into the gas parts was established in 1956. The design of the injector (Fig.1) and the method of connecting it (Fig.2) are outlined. The supply of oxygen into the gas parts with injectors in an amount of up to 1000 m³/hr has a positive influence on the thermal state of the furnace and on the state of some parts, such as gas parts, furnace lining and chequer work (Figs.3 and 4). The mean stability of furnace roof was little changed: without injectors 200 heats - with injectors 207 heats. The possibility of operation with injectors only (without supply of oxygen to bath) was also established. The duration of heat remained approximately the same but the consumption of oxygen decreases by 30-50%. The dependence of the duration of heat on the rate of supply of oxygen for rail and rimming steels is shown in Fig.5. The operation with supplying oxygen

Card 1/2

Supply of oxygen into the gas part of an open hearth furnace. (Cont.)
133-6-10/33

through injectors only is recommended for works with limited availability of oxygen. But even with sufficient supply of oxygen, its supply through injectors only during finishing and pure boiling periods is recommended. As with a supply of oxygen through injectors at a rate of 600-800 m³/hr the effectiveness of flame improves at a moderate flame temperature which makes operating conditions of refractory lining easier.

There are 5 figures and 2 references, both Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Azovstal' Works. (Zavod "Azovstal'").

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

OKISGJIM, V.V.; BOGDANOVA, V.I.

Epidote minerals in rocks of the Urushtenskiy complex (Northern Caucasus). Trudy Min. muz. no.14:122-139 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Caucasus, Northern--Epidote)

OKISHEV, A.P.; DMITRENKO, L.S. (Kiyev)

Use of hexonium in the treatment of gastric ulcer. Vrach.
delo no.8:14-20 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, SUBSTITUTED)
(HEXONIUM) (STOMACH--ULCERS)

L 13086-66 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/ENP(w)/ENA(d)/ENP(v)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(z)/ENP(x),
ACC NR: AP6000830 ENP(b), SOURCE CODE: UR/0130/65/000/012/0030/0032
ENP(1)/ENA(c) MJN/JD/HM/HW

AUTHOR: Gostev, V. P.; Okishev, L. V.; Loyferman, M. A.; Zhupina, V. V.

ORG: Izhevsk Metallurgical Plant (Izhevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

TITLE: Arc welding in an atmosphere of purifying gas

SOURCE: Metallurg, no. 12, 1965, 30-32

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, welding equipment, argon, inert gas welding, rolling mill, metal forming

ABSTRACT: A semiautomatic welding rig designed to eliminate edge trimming waste in rolling mills is described. A block diagram of the rig is shown in fig. 1. The rig was used to weld Kh18N9, Kh18N9T, Kh18N10T stainless steels and alloys of the permalloy class. The ends from 10-15 separate strips were welded into rolls. The thickness of the welded strip ranged from 0.9-3.0 mm. Tabular data are given for various alloys in which recommended welding current ranges, voltage, carriage speed and volumetric flow rates (inert gas) were included. For stainless steels (1.5 mm thickness) the conditions were very similar--current from 100 to 105 amps, 65 volts, 12 to 14 m/min for the carriage

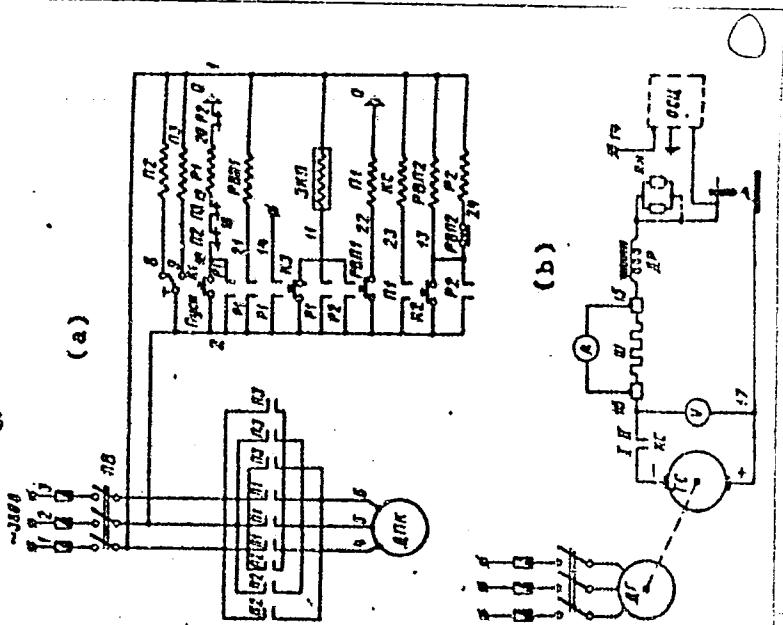
UDC: 621.771.25

Card 1/3

L 13086-66

ACC NR: AP6000838

Fig. 1. Welding assembly: a--general view; b--electric diagram of the equipment; V--dc voltmeter; A--dc ammeter; DP--choke coil; DPK--carriage feed mechanism; PR--electric fuse; T--toggle switch; KC--contactor; EPK--electropneumatic valve; Sh--shunt; K3--"test gas" button; K2--"stop" button; K1--"start" button; RBF1 and RBF2--time relays; PB--switch; R1, R2 and R3--intermediate relays.



speed and 9 to 13 l/min for the inert gas flow rate. Argon was used for

Card 2/3

L 13086-66

ACC NR: AP6000838

.its purifying effect on the base metal and because it promoted arc stability. The mechanical properties of the welded sections compared favorably with the unwelded portions; thus maximum backtension and rolling force could be used in subsequent rolling without breakage. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13,11/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

SP

Card 3/3

LISOVSKIY, A.S.; OKTSEV, V.V.

Methodology for the design of some side frame units of a freight car truck. Trudy CMIT 38:95-103 1982.

(MIRA 13:8)

OKISHIY, V.K.

Design of leaf rollers. Truly CHINESE INTELLIGENCE.

(Urgent 18.8)

ACCESSION NR: AT3013084

S/2613/62/000/021/0096/0116

AUTHORS: Yaek, I. V., Okk, M. F.

TITLE: Recombination luminescence spectra in KCl crystals activated with mercury-like ions

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy*, no. 21, 1962, 96-116

TOPIC TAGS: spectra, luminescence spectra, activated crystal, emission center, recombination luminescence spectra, potassium chloride crystal, mercury like ions

ABSTRACT: By means of photoelectric methods, recombination luminescence spectra (spectra of optical flash stimulated in the F-band, spectra of thermoluminescence and phosphorescence) in KCl-Ga, KCl-Tl, KCl-Sn, and KCl-Pb phosphors previously excited with x-rays have been measured. The KCl-In, KCl-Ga and KCl-Sn crystals were prepared by the Stolzberger method and the rest by the Xirocopoulus technique. As spectrometer, a monochromator spectrometer SF-4 was used with photoelectric multiplier N12-F4335 and potentiometer KPP-09. It is shown that the spectral composition of electronic recombinational luminescence corresponds in the main to the activator ions in phosphors activated both by monovalent (Ga^+ , In^+ , Tl^+) and

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ACCESSION NR: AT3013084

bivalent (Sn^{++} and Pb^{++}) ions. In the hole stages of the relaxation processes (in the temperature range of 100-150 K) thermoluminescence of KCl-In and KCl-Ga phosphors involves emission of In^+ and Ga^+ ions. No luminescence of Tl^+ ions in KCl-Tl phosphor in this region is observed. In phosphors with several types of emission centers (KCl-Tl and KCl-In , Tl) complex redistribution of emission band intensities was observed during the relaxation processes. After ultraviolet excitation of KCl-In , Tl phosphor in the $'S_0 \rightarrow 'P_1$ absorption band of In^+ ions only indium radiation could be detected in thermoluminescence. "The authors express their gratitude to Ch. B. Lushchik for his help." Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii (AN EstSSR, Institute of Physics and Astronomy)

SUBMITTED: 08Jun62

DATE ACQ: 11Sep63

ENCL: CO

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 021

OTHER: OLO

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4020801

S/2613 / 63/000/023/0155/0169

AUTHOR: Yaek, I. V.; Okk, M. P.

TITLE: Recombination luminescence spectra of KBr crystals activated with mercury-like ions

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy*, no. 23, 1963.
Issledovaniya po lyuminesentsii (Research in luminescence), 155-169

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, luminescence spectrum, alkali halide luminescence, mercury-like luminescence activator, recombination luminescence, phosphor, crystalline phosphor, thermoluminescence

ABSTRACT: The authors point out that, for the study of the mechanism of recombination luminescence of crystalline phosphors, various optical, electrical and other methods are in use, the majority of which fall into one of two classes: 1) Study of the action of radiation on excited or non-excited phosphors; 2) study of the relaxation characteristics of the phosphors. Various techniques for the study of thermoluminescence are discussed and their relative merits are analyzed. It is noted that the study of thermoluminescence cannot completely replace measurements of "integral" curves of thermal glow, since the restoration of the detailed variation of the sum intensity of thermoluminescence,

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4020801

important in a quantitative investigation of the kinetics of the relaxation processes, is difficult and time consuming on the basis of measured spectra. In this article, which is a continuation of the investigation begun in a previous work (I. V. Yaek, M. F. Okk. Trudy IFA AN ESSR, no. 21, 96, 1962), the authors investigated the recombination luminescence spectra of X-rayed KBr-phosphors. Thermal glow curves and thermoluminescence spectra of Tl^{+} -, In^{+} -, Ga^{+} -, Sn^{2+} - and Pb^{2+} - activated KBr were measured. It was found that the thermoluminescence spectra obtained coincide fairly well with the activator fluorescence spectra. There is a discussion of the limits of applicability of the spectral investigation method of thermal glow. The thermoluminescence characteristics of Sn^{2+} -activated phosphors and those of In - and Ga -activated phosphors were found to be similar. The hypothesis is advanced that this similarity is due to the ability of Sn^{2+v^+} centers to capture both electrons and holes (v^+ is a cation vacancy). The reasons for the absence of thallium ion emission during the low-temperature stages of the relaxation process are discussed. "The authors express their gratitude to Ch. B. Lushchik for his supervision of the work." Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i astronomii AN EstSSR (Institute of Physics and Astronomy, AN EstSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Jan63

DATE ACQ: 07Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH
Card 2/2

NO REF SOV: 025

OTHER: C02

L 32817-65 - EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(n)/EWP(t) IJP(e) JD/JC

ACCESSION NR: AP5004519

8/0048/65/029/001/0041/001

AUTHOR: Otk, M.P.; Yae, I.Y.

TITLE: Photostimulated recombination luminescence in activated alkali halide crystals /Report, 12th Conference on Luminescence held in Lvov 30 Jan-5 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 1, 1965, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, ionic crystal, alkali halide crystal, recombination luminescence, activated crystal

ABSTRACT: The stimulation spectrum for optical flash in a KCl:Tl phosphor that had been irradiated with x rays at 10¹⁷ eV was measured in quantum energies of absorption bands at 1.85 and 3.3 eV. Four stimulation bands were found, of which two coincided with the F and T absorption bands and the other two, at 1.85 and 3.3 eV, did not coincide with any known absorption bands. A previously unknown stimulated absorption band at 2.1 eV was found, however, in strongly irradiated KCl:Tl but not in KCl:In. Irradiation of the phosphor with 1.85 eV photons led to decrease in the intensity of the 3.3 eV band and to increase of the absorption in the F band. The temperature depen-

Card 1/3

L 32817-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004519

of the intensity of optical flash triggered by 3.3 eV photons was found to be similar to that of optical flash stimulated by F band radiation. In particular, the intensity was found to increase rapidly with temperature in the region near 20°K where self-trapped holes are released. In this temperature region the absorption of 3.3 eV photons decreased with increasing temperature. It is concluded that the activator centers involved are electronic and it is hypothesized that they are the long sought atomic Tl⁰ centers analogous to the K centers in KCl:Ag. Optical flash stimulated by radiation in the hole bands, to seek which was the original purpose of the investigation, was not found. Orig.art.has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: OO/--Jan85

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 5

NR REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7004970

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/68/030/009/1451/1453

AUTHOR: Kynembre, Kh.P., Okk, M.P., Yack, I.V.

ORG: Institute of Physics and Astronomy of the EstSSR Academy of Sciences (Institut fiziki i astronomii Akademii nauk EstSSR)

TITLE: Optical and thermal electrons and photostimulated luminescence in KCl:Tl
Report, Fourteenth All-Union Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors) held at Riga, 16-23 Sept, 1965

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya. Sbornik fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 9, 1968, 1451-1453

TOPIC TAGS: luminescent crystal, potassium chloride, thallium, luminescence spectrum, recombination luminescence, temperature dependence, electron energy

ABSTRACT: The authors have extended the investigations of two of them (M.P.Okk and I.V.Yack, Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 29, 46 (1965)) on photostimulated luminescence in ionic crystals to include stimulation by radiation on the short wavelength side of the P band. The luminescence excitation spectra of x-ray excited KCl:Tl crystals were recorded at 300 and 100° K for stimulating photon energies from 1.6 to 4 eV. Four peaks were observed in the spectra: the P-band peak at 2.2 eV, the K-band peak at 2.75 eV, the Tl°-band peak at 3.3 eV, and a peak of unknown origin at 3.8 eV. The temperature dependence of the luminescence intensity for stimulation in the P, K, and Tl° bands were separately recorded for the temperature range from 80 to 300° K. The

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ACC NR: AP7004970

intensity of the F flash decreased monotonically with decreasing temperature; that of the K flash was almost temperature independent; and the intensity of the Tl⁰ flash increased somewhat with decreasing temperature. The temperature independence of the K-flash intensity is in good accord with the findings of H. Kanzaki, T. Ninomiya, and K. Kido (J. Phys. Chem. Sol., 22, 309 (1961)) on photostimulated conductivity. It is concluded from the present results and different findings of other authors that the K flash is recombination luminescence in which true optical (hot) electrons, rather than thermal electrons, participate. The reason for the increase of the Tl⁰-flash intensity with decreasing temperature is not known. The authors thank Ch.B. Lushchik for suggesting the topic and discussing the results. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 figures.

SUR CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG. REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

OKLA, Janusz

Treatment of gynecological bleeding with male hormone; essay
with cytological control, Gin. polska 25 no.1:33-47 Ja-Mr '54,

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Kobiecych i Poloznictwa Akademii Medycznej
w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Scwinski.

(UTERUS, hemorrhage,

*ther., androgens, cytol. control)

(ANDROGENS, therapy,

*uterus hemorrh., cytol. control)

(HEMORRHAGE,

*uterus, ther., androgens, cytol. control)

OKLA, Janusz

Treatment of vaginal trichomoniasis with a mercury compound.
Gin. polska 26 no.1:25-34 Jan-Mar 55

1. Z II Kliniki Polozniczo-Ginekologicznej A.M. w Warszawie.
Kierownik: prof. dr W. Sowinski.

(VAGINA, diseases,
trichomoniasis, ther., mercurochrome)
(ANTISMPTICS, MERCURIAL, therapeutic use,
mercurochrome in vaginal trichomoniasis)
(TRICHOMONIASIS,
vagina, ther., mercurochrome)

U.S.A. 1957
OKLA, Jannusz (Warszawa 32, ul. Kozielulskiego 12 m 3.)

Evaluation of results of semen examination, Polski tygod. lek. 12 no. 45:
1726-1732 11 Nov 57.

1. (Z II Kliniki Chorob Kobiecych i Poloznictwa A. M. w Warszawie;
kierownik: prof. dr med. I. Roszkowski). Otrzymano 1. VIII. 1956.

(STERILITY, MALE, diagnosis,
semen exam. (Pol))

(SEmen,
exam. in sterility diag. (Pol))

OKLA, Janusz; SWIDERSKI, Edward

~~Male factor in sterile marriages.~~ Ctin. polska 28 no.3:
309-323 May-June 57.

1, Z II Kliniki Chorob Kobiecych i Polonictwa A.M. w Warszawie
Kierownik: prof. dr. med. I. Roszkowski. Adres: J. Okla.

Warszawa, Kozielskiego 12.

(STERILITY, MALE, diag.

semen exam. (Pol))

(SEmen

exam. in sterility (Pol))

OKLA, Janusz

Studies on the determination of the ovulation time with the aid of the "ovutest". Ginek. pol. 34 no. 3:381-385 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr med. B. Gornicki Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr med. J. Lesinski.
(OVULATION) (CERVIX MUCUS) (BODY TEMPERATURE)
(BIRTH CONTROL)

OKLA, Janusz

Studies on the effect of gestagens on the process of ovulation, I. Effect of ethinyl-nor-testosterone (Primolut-N).
Ginek, pol, 34 no.5:609-615 '63.

I. Z Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorób Kobiecych Instytutu Matki
i Dziecka w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof.dr.med. J.Lesinski,

*

OKLA, Janusz; KRYZANOWSKA, Regina; RABICHTICKI, Michael

The course of pregnancy, labor and puerperium in a woman with heart defects. Ginek. Pol. 35 no.6:807-814 N-3 '64.

1. Z Kliniki Admisiowej i Chorób Płodowych Instytutu Patologii Dziecka w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Józefina H.) i
2. Kliniki Kardiologicznej Instytutu im. Stanisława Leszczyńskiego Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Perel).

OKLA, Janusz

Psychoneurologic factors in the etiology of female sterility.
Ginek. Pol. 36 no.23189-196 F '65

1. Z Kliniki Polonictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Instytutu Matki i
Dziecka w Warszawie(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Lesinski).

OKŁA, Janusz

Study of the effect of steroid hormones on the activity of some respiratory enzymes in the genital organs of white mice. Pt. I.
Ginek. Pol. 36 no.9:979-984, S '65.

1. Z Kliniki Polonictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Instytutu Matki i Dziecka w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Lesinski).

OKLAONIKOW, A. I.

Historical Route of the Yakuti peoples
Yakutsk 1943

+ Antarktika

SO: Trudy Arkiticheskogo Nauchno-Issledovatel'skogo
Instituta, GUSHT, Council of Ministers, Vol. 201,
1948

OKLAENIKOV, A. P.

21288 OKLAENIKOV, A. P. Prisichozhdenie yakutskoy narodnosti. Trudy vtorogo vsesoyuz. Geogr. S"ezda T. Sh. R., 1949, S. 365-71.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

OKLADNIKOV, A. P.

Okladnikov, A. P. "Penda -- a forgotten Russian globetrotter of the 17th century",
Letopis' Severa, 1, 1949, p. 94-102.

SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 23, 1949).

OKLADNIKOV, A. P.

22279 Okladnikov, A. P.

Arkhеologicheskiye issledovaniya v buryat-mongol'skoy Assr. Kratkiye soobshch

o Dokladakh I polевykh issledovaniyakh in-ta istorii material.

Kul'tury, vyp. 26, 1949, S. 7-11

SO: LETOPIS' №. 30, 1949

OKLAZHIKOV, A. P.

Art-Philosophy

Origin of art in connection with V. Ya. Marr's views on primitive art. A. P. Okladnikov. Sov. etn. No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, Uncl.

1. OKLADNIKOV, A. P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Antiquities - Buriat-Mongolia
7. Work of the Buriat-Mongolian archaeological expedition for 1947-1950. Prat. soob. IIMK, no. 45, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

OKLADNIKOV, A. P.

N/3
622.4
.04

Paleolit i neolit SSSR (Paleoliths and Neoliths of the USSR) Moskva, Akademkniga, 1953. 475 p. illus., diagrs., maps (Materialy i Issledovaniya Po Arkheologii SSSR, No. 39) At head of title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Istorii Material'noy Kul'tury.

OKLADNIKOV, A.P.

Original settlement by man in the interior of the Chukotskiy Peninsula. Izv.
Vses. geog. ob.-va '25 no. 4:405-412 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Chukotskiy Peninsula--Antiquities)

OKLADNIKOV, A.P.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Archeology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 124 - 7/24

Authors : Okladnikov, A. P., Dr. of Histor. Sc.

Title : Archeological investigation in Kirghiz-SSR

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 9, 50-55, Sep 1954

Abstract : The results obtained by the archeological-ethnographic expedition of the Academy of Sciences USSR into Kirghiz territory in 1953 are presented. Illustrations of some archeological excavations are included.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

OKHADNIKOV, A.P.; RATSEK, V.I.

Traces of an ancient culture in caves of Tien Shan. Izv. Vses.
geog. ob-va 86 no.5:447-452 S-0 '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Tien Shan--Caves) (Caves--Tien Shan) (Ethnology--Tien Shan)

OKLAENIKOV, A. P.

220N/6

805.2

.04

Neolit i broncovyy vek pribaykal'ya [Neolithic and Bronze Age of the
Baikal] Moskva, Akademkniga, 1955.

371 p. Illus. (Materialy i issledovaniya po arkheologii SSSR, V. 43)

At head of Title-page: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Istorii Material'noy
Kul'tury.

Bibliographical Footnotes.

OKLADNIKOV, A.P.

First news on archaeological monuments of the lower Amur. Izv.
Vses. geog. ob-va no. 4: 335-344 J1-Ag'55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Amur Valley--Antiquities)

OKLADNIKOV, A.P.

Neolithic Period and Bronze Age in the Baikal region. Pt.3. Glazkov
Period. Materialy i issledovaniia po arkheologii SSSR no 43:5-371 '55.
(Baikal region--Bronze age)
(MIRA 8:4)

GENESHIN, G.S.; OKLADNIKOV, A.P.

Geological significance of some archaeological finds in the Maritime Territory. Mat. VSEGOI no.1:50-57 '56. (MLR 10:1)
(Maritime Territory--Antiquities)

15-57-2-1449
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2,
p 40 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Okladnikov, A. P.

TITLE: Ancient History of Turkmenistan (Early Hunters and
Gatherers in the Steppes and Deserts of Turkmenistan)
[Drevneysheye proshloye Turkmenistana (drevniye
okhotniki i sobirateli v stepyakh i pustynyakh
Turkmenistana)]

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta istorii, arkheol. i etnogr. AN TurkmSSR,
1956, Vol 1, pp 181-221

ABSTRACT: The following conclusions may be arrived at on the
basis of studies of Paleolithic and Neolithic dwellings
in the territory of the Turkmenistanskaya SSR: Earli-
est Inhabitants. The tools and hand cleavers from
the end of the Ashel'skiy time were found on the
Krasnovodsk peninsula between the Yangadzha and the

Card 1/3

15-57-2-1449

Ancient History of Turkmenistan (Cont.)

Kara-Tengir villages. Evidently, the southern parts of Turkmenistan belonged to that relatively limited region of the earth where the development of primitive man had occurred. Mousterian Time. The points, bolas and scrapers of the Mousterian epoch are found in the region of Kaskyr-Bulak and Dzhanurpa on the Krasnovodsk peninsula and on the recent sea bottom near the Kara-Tengir village. Moreover, separate tools were found near Bol'shoy Balkhan in the vicinity of Uzboy and near Dzhoyruk. Upper Paleolithic and Mesolithic. In the workshop discovered on the Krasnovodsk peninsula, where Upper Paleolithic Man's tools were produced, several thousands of fragments, bolas, flakes, small scrapers, and thin, sharp needles were found over an area of 100 m². The products of this workshop are closely related to the early Upper Paleolithic tools in the caves of Iran (the Khotu cave) and of Palestine. The microlithic industry found in the caves of Dam-Dam-Cheshme and in the Kaylyu shelter achieve a wide distribution during the following stages of Upper Paleolith. It is possible to assume that the use of microlithic points was

Card 2/3

Ancient History of Turkmenistan (Cont.)

15-57-2-1449

related to the appearance of the bow. Ornaments made from marine shells were widely used. Neolithic. The early Neolithic is represented by prismatic bolas of extremely accurate forms, knife-like plates, microlithic tools including some trapezoidal ones, arrow points, as well as specimens of early pottery represented by small sharp-bottomed vessels without any decorations found in the Dzhebel grotto. Beads made, for the most part, of shell fragments rounded by the sea, are common. Similar decorations are also found at Kub-Sengir. Evidently, these beads were widely used not only along the coast, but also far inland in Turkmenistan. Graves discovered in Kaylyu prove the existence of ancestral burial mounds. Many neolithic dwellings are found in regions inland from the Caspian Sea and along the Uzboy. The most outstanding among them is the dwelling of Dzhanbas-Kal in the lower course of Amu-Dar'ya, which is ascribed to the time of the fully developed Neolithic.

Card 3/3

A. A. P.

OKLADNIKOV, A. P.

15-1957-7-9152

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 48 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Okladnikov, A. P.

TITLE: Dzhebel Cave--Monument of the Ancient Culture of the
Caspian Tribes of Turkmeniya (Peshchera Dzhebel-pam-
yatnik drevney kul'tury prikaspiyskikh plemen Turk-
menii)

PERIODICAL: Tr Yuzhno-Turkm. arkheol. kompleksnoy ekspeditsii
AN TurkmSSR, 1956, vol 7, pp 11-219

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

IVAN'YEV, L.B.; OBINTSOV, M.M.; OKLADNIKOV, A.P.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.V. ;
TYUMENTSEV, I.Y.; FLORENTOV, N.A.

Iosif Viacheslavovich Armbovskii; obituary. Biul. Kom. chetv. per.
no.21:141-143 '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Armbovskii, Iosif Viacheslavovich, 1907-1956)

BELOV, Mikhail Ivanovich, kandidat istoricheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GAKKEL', Ya.Ya, professor, doktor istoricheskikh nauk, redaktor; OKLADNIKOV A.P., professor, doktor istoricheskikh nauk, redaktor; CHEREMENKO, M.B., redaktor; DIZHUR, I.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskikh redaktor

[History of the discovery and use of the North Sea route] Istorija otkrytiia i osvoyenija Severnogo morskogo puti. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport." Vol.1. [Arctic voyages from ancient times to the middle of the 19th century] Arkticheskoe moreplavaniye v drevneishikh vremen do serediny XIX veka. 591 p. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Leningrad. Arkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
2. Uchenyy sekretar' Komissii po problemam Severs Akademii nauk SSSR
(for Chernenko)
(Northeast passage)

OKLADNIKOV, A.P.; PUMINOV, A.P.

Ancient traces of man on the Olenek River. Probl. Sov. no.1:
354-359 '58. (MIREA 11:12)

1. Institut istorii material'noy kul'tury AN SSSR.
(Olenek Valley--Man, Prehistoric)

OKLAJDNIKOV, A. P.

Sov. p. 2

30-58-5-26/36

AUTHOR: Topekha, P. P., Candidate of Historical Sciences

TITLE: Extension of the Scientific Relations Between Eastern and Western Countries (Rasshireniye nauchnykh svyazey vostochnykh i zapadnykh stran)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 5,
pp. 118-121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the end of October and the beginning of November of last year the Japanese National Commission to the UNESCO held an international symposium on the history of the cultural connections between the countries of the East and the West in Tokyo and Kyoto. 66 delegates and 75 guests from more than 20 countries of Asia, Europe and America took part in the work. The Soviet representatives were A. P. Okladnikov, T. N. Kary-Niyazov and the author of this article. 45 reports were heard. In this opening address the President of the Japanese that a better mutual understanding among the peoples, which is necessary for their peaceful cooperation, can only be attained on the basis of

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Extension of the Scientific Relations Between Eastern and
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a thorough knowledge and mutual respect of the respective cultures of these peoples. The symposium demonstrated the great achievements made by the scientists of Eastern countries. More than half of all participants were representatives of Eastern countries: India, Japan, Indonesia, Cambodia, Ceylon and others. The Soviet scientists submitted 3 reports:

- 1) A. P. Okladnikov on the part played by ancient Pribaykal'-ye in the cultural connections between East and West.
- 2) T. N. Kary-Niyazov on cultural connections of the peoples of Central Asia with the East in the Middle Ages.
- 3) P. P. Topekha on the establishment of cultural connections between Russia and Japan.

Further some shortcomings of the symposium are pointed out: the problems of the present cultural contacts were insufficiently treated; the limitation of the time of speech was too strictly handled. In the closing session the request was directed to the UNESCO whether it were not possible to establish an international organ that would perform translations of the

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most important works in the field of humanitarian sciences. After the termination of the symposium A. P. Okladnikov in Kyoto held a lecture on the works of Soviet archeologists and historians in the field of the ancient history of Primor'ye and Eastern Siberia. In Tokyo in the Society of USSR Research T. N. Kary-Niyazov reported on the cultural structure in Uzbekistan. By invitation of the President of Hosei University (Tokyo) the author held a lecture for students on the establishment of cultural relations between Japan and Russia. The Soviet delegation visited research institutes, museums, schools and had meetings with Japanese scientists.

1. Scientific intelligence 2. Social sciences 3. Political sciences

Card 3/3

OKLADNIKOV, A.P., PUMINOV, A.P.

First neolithic finds in the Olenek Valley. Biul. Kom. chayv.
per. no.22:105-113 '58. (ПИРА 11:11)
(Olenek Valley--Stone age)

OKLADNIKOV, A.P.

20-50-4-11/41

AUTHOR: Okladnikov, A.P., Doctor of Historical Sciences, Head of the Far East Archeological Expedition (Leningrad)

TITLE: A Travel into the Stone Age (Puteshestviye v kamennyy vek)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1958²³, Nr 4, pp 35 - 40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1953, the Institut istorii material'noy kul'tury Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for the History of Material Culture of the USSR Academy of Sciences) organized an expedition to the Primorskiy Kray, the Amur River, and Sakhalin, and since then has proceeded with archeological excavations in these areas. Traces of man from the Old Stone Age (8,000 to 10,000 years ago) and New Stone Age settlements, lead to discoveries of the so called "culture of shell piles" and gave rise to conclusions on the culture and progress of the Primorskiy Kray inhabitants. There are 9 figures and 1 colored plate.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Archeology-Study and teaching

30(2)

SCV/25-59-4-26/44

AUTHOR: Okladnikov, A.P., Doctor of Historical Sciences, Honored
Scientific Worker

TITLE: From the Past of the Angara Region (Iz proshlogo Priangar'ya)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 4, pp 60-64 and p 3 of centerfold
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In summer 1957, a group of Leningrad archeologists were invited by the builders of the Bratsk GES to carry out excavations in the Angara region. The author describes the findings of this expedition, ascribing them partly to the ancient cattle breeding tribe "Kurykany". Stonework surrounding graves, drawings and images of persons and animals on stones and stone tablets have been discovered. The ancient graves found in Angara belong to the 4th or 3rd century. V. Larichev is mentioned as a member of the expedition.

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From the Past of the Angara Region

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and B. Bukan as its leader. There are 4 drawings, 5 photos
and 1 colored illustration.

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OKLADNIKOV, A.P.; PUMINOV, A.P.

Neolithic finds in the Olenek Valley. Trudy MIGA 65:73-78 '59.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Olenek Valley—Zoliths)

OKLADNIKOV, A.P.; KLYASHTORINYY, S.G.

Archaeological excavations in the central Kara-kum. Trudy VSEGAI
46:286-292 '61. (MISHA 14:11)
(Kara-kum--Antiquities)